## In the Specification

Please replace paragraph [0027] with the following amended paragraph:

[0027] This invention relates to a system for localizing a zone an area in space in relation to a predetermined point on a surface, wherein the surface is divided into nine zones of first rank obtained by dividing the surface into three parts in two different directions, a predetermined respective number from 1 to 9 is attributed to each of the zones of first rank, each zone of rank n, n being a whole an integer number greater than or equal to 1, is divided successively into zones of higher rank n+1, a predetermined respective number from 1 to 9 being attributed to each of the zones of rank n+1 of a zone of inferior rank n, and a zone of rank n is position referenced localized by a zone reference sequence having n digits containing the number of the zone, the respective numbers of all of the zones of inferior lower rank, 1 to n-1, in which the zone is located, including means for determining the position zone reference sequence of a zone of rank n in which is located a zone an area to be localized in the surface, n being the maximum value such that the surface of the zone area to be localized is included in the zone of rank n, and means for transmitting and/or receiving and/or displaying and/or using such a position zone referencing sequence.

Please replace paragraph [0029] with the following amended paragraph:

[0029] A preferred embodiment of the invention will be described below as a non-limitative non-limiting example with reference to the attached drawings in which:

Fig. 1 represents a division of the surface of a plane zone in accordance with the prior art;

Fig. 2 represents an example of the division of the surface of a zone into nine parts in

accordance with aspects of the invention;

Fig. 3 represents a division of the surface of a zone into 81 parts (or 100 in base 9) according to aspects of the invention;

Fig. 4 represents the division of a circular surface into 18 zones (20 in base 9), then 54 zones (60 in base 9), and the division of a circular contour into 486 sectors (600 in base 9), according to aspects of the invention;

Fig. 5 represents the division of the surface of a sphere into [[19]] 18 zones according to aspects of the invention;

Fig. 6 represents in exploded form the division of the surface of a zone into 6561 zones (10,000 in base 9) according to aspects of the invention;

Fig. 7 is a variant of the division represented in figure 6 in which the coordinates are indicated in base 9;

Fig. 8 represents the map of the surface of the Earth divided into zones of first rank according to aspects of the invention;

Fig. 9 represents the map of Europe divided into zones of second rank according to aspects of the invention;

Fig. 10 represents the map of France divided into zones of fourth rank according to aspects of the invention;

Fig. 11 represents the map of Paris divided into zones of twelfth rank according to aspects of the invention;

Fig. 12 represents the map of a Parisian neighborhood divided into zones of twelfth rank according to aspects of the invention;

Fig. 13 represents a compass adapted to the division of a circle into 486 sectors (600 in

base 9) according to aspects of the invention;

Fig. 14 represents a geographic localization device according to aspects of the invention;

Figs. 15 and 16 are tomographic views of a human skull in a longitudinal plane and in a transverse plane, respectively;

Fig. 17 represents a watch or a clock adapted to the cutting up of the Earth into 18 lunes;

Fig. 18 illustrates a variant of the clock or watch represented in figure 17 in which the hours are indicated in base 9.

Please replace paragraph [0030] with the following amended paragraph:

[0030] The system of the invention uses a division of the surface into zones in which:

- the surface is divided into nine zones of first rank obtained by dividing the surface into three parts in two different directions,
- a predetermined respective number from 1 to 9 is attributed to each of the zones of first rank,
- each zone of rank n, n being a whole an integer number greater than or equal to 1, is divided successively in the same manner into zones of higher rank n+1, a predetermined respective number from 1 to 9 being attributed in the same manner to each of the zones of rank n+1 of a zone of inferior rank n,
- a zone of rank n is position referenced <u>localized</u> by a zone reference sequence comprising n digits containing the number of said zone, the respective numbers of all of the zones of <u>inferior lower</u> rank, 1 to n-1, in which the zone is located.

Please replace paragraph [0043] with the following amended paragraph:

[0043] The invention also pertains to a geographic localization method for localizing a zone of the terrestrial globe in relation to a predetermined meridian of the terrestrial globe. According to the invention, the method comprises steps consisting of:

- a) dividing the terrestrial globe into two hemispherical zones by means of a radial plane passing through the referenced meridian,
- b) dividing the surface of each hemispherical zone into zones of rank n obtained by dividing successively each zone of inferior lower rank n-1 into three preferably identical spherical sectors by two radial planes each including a respective meridian, and each of three spherical sectors by two planes perpendicular to the radial planes each including a respective parallel, n being a whole an integer number equal to or greater than 1,
- c) attributing a predetermined respective number from 1 to 9 to each of the zones of rank n in each zone of inferior rank n-1,
- d) determining the position of the zone to be localized by associating the respective numbers of zones of rank 1 to n, and a respective sign indicating the hemispherical zone in which is located the zone to be localized, to obtain a position referencing sequence of this zone, and
- e) transmitting and/or receiving and/or displaying and/or using such a position referencing sequence.

Please replace paragraph [0050] with the following amended paragraph:

[0050] In this manner, a zone of rank n is thus position referenced by a zone position referencing reference sequence comprising n digits containing the number of said zone, the respective numbers of all zones of inferior rank rank, from 1 to n-1, in which said zone is located.